

FOLLOWING
THE REGULAR
PATTERN

—Editorial Page 6

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

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26

FORD SIGNS C. I. O. UNION SHOP

Won't Tolerate Sinking of Ships, FDR Tells Berlin

In Special Message to Congress President's Speech Bristles with Ominous Signs; See Conflict Step Brought Nearer

WASHINGTON, June 20 (UP)—President Roosevelt today charged that Germany sought to intimidate the United States by sinking the American freighter Robin Moor in the South Atlantic but he said that this country "will neither be intimidated nor will it acquiesce" in German plans for world domination.

He said in a special message to Congress that torpedoing of the vessel was the act of an "international outlaw" and that this country will expect from Germany full reparation for losses and damages suffered by American nationals.

The attack on the vessel, he charged, was the first step of a Nazi attempt to seize control of the high seas and to drive American commerce from the ocean wherever such commerce was considered disadvantageous to German design.

The message was terse and couched in the sharpest language the President has used to attack the Axis. It was sprinkled throughout with such terms as "outrageous," "indefensible," "brutality," and "terrorism."

It came as a complete surprise to the lawmakers. Mr. Roosevelt drafted it hastily during conference with Secretary of State Cordell Hull and Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles.

The highlight of the Council meeting was a discussion and reports on mobilization of all labor's resources to stop three vicious anti-labor measures now before Congress.

Some legislators were perplexed by the President's motive. They pointed out that the message was purely informative, that it made no recommendations, and asked no specific action toward the Robin Moor incident.

There was general agreement that the President, while placing Germany on notice that this country again will go to war, as it has twice before, on the freedom of the seas, also pointed his words for a blacklist in industries receiving government orders.

HEAR MURRAY'S LETTER

The Council also heard read the letter of Murray sent out subsequently in which all CIO unions were warned against engaging in witch-hunts or "red-hunts" and of the danger of factionalism. Also read before the Council and approved was the statement of Labor's Non-Partisan League characterizing the week when North American Aviation was occupied by

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3rd Meningitis Victim Hits Army Regiment

POTTER DEVENS, Mass., June 20 (UP)—The third victim of spinal meningitis in two days, Pvt. Franklin H. George, 20, of Brooklyn, N. Y., attached to H Co., 16th Infantry Regiment, was hospitalized last night at this Army post.

George was stricken yesterday soon after complaining of a cold.

All three victims are members of the 16th Infantry Regiment, part of the 1st Division scheduled for transfer to Puerto Rico. Pvt. William Laval, 20, of Avoca, Pa., one of two stricken Wednesday, slept only a few beds from George in the same barracks. The third was Pvt. John Redmond, 20, of Yonkers, N. Y.

No casualties were reported.

Colombia Feels Tremor

BUCARAMANGA, Colombia, June 20 (UP)—A strong tremor at 8:10 P. M. tonight caused panic among inhabitants of the mountainous region of El Mortino, near this city.

No casualties were reported.

LONDON, (By Mail).—"All kinds of surprises." On May 10, Nazi No. 3, the Fuehrer's Deputy, "above all, my brave Maurice, Hess" ("Mein Kampf," p. 417), descends by parachute outside a ploughman's cottage as cool as you please: "Will you kindly direct me to the estate of my friend, the Duke of Hamilton?"

The most extraordinary story in the world! At one moment, trusted and by Hitler's side, spokesman of the May Day message, seated with the Fuehrer at the Reich-

Deny Use of Stadiums To CIO for Peace Rally

Council Tells of Run Around; Act Against Anti-Labor Bills

The greater New York Industrial Union Council at its regular meeting Thursday at Manhattan Center heard how its committee was turned down in efforts to obtain the Yankee Stadium and the Polo Grounds for a huge demonstration of labor behind the demand that the United States "get out and stay out" of the war.

Saul Mills, secretary-treasurer of the Council reporting for the committee in charge of arrangements for the peace demonstration, said that the management of the Yankee Stadium claimed public meetings result in property damage.

The management of the Polo Grounds, he said, stated that groups "opposed" to the CIO's council asked for the Polo Grounds to make a reply. The position was thereupon taken that the management does not want the grounds to become an arena for "political debate."

SEEK RANDALL'S ISLAND

Mills said that negotiations are still going on for Randall's Island. The proposal for a gigantic peace rally came in a resolution from a membership meeting of the National Maritime Union. It has since been supported by many other unions.

The highlight of the Council meeting was a discussion and reports on mobilization of all labor's resources to stop three vicious anti-labor measures now before Congress.

The Council approved the statement its executive board had sent out earlier, in response to a letter of Philip Murray, President of the CIO, calling for pressure to defeat the revised Vinson Bill, providing for "cooling off" periods; the Connally Bill, providing for occupation of plants by troops and the Case-Pace amendments providing for a blacklist in industries receiving government orders.

William M. Canning, chief witness of the red-baiting forces against progressive school teachers, stood in the General Sessions Court dock yesterday a self-confessed liar. The admission was wrung from him in the course of the perjury trial of Morris U. Schappes, suspended City College tutor, one of about fifty who Canning has alleged to be guilty of "subversive activities."

A part-time history instructor at City College, the 26-year-old Canning claimed to have once been a Communist Party member. His testimony before the Rapp-Coudert Committee investigating alleged subversive activities in the city's school system was the basis for suspension of 32 of his colleagues.

Schappes was indicted on four perjury counts carrying a total penalty of 20 years and \$20,000 fine on the ground that he had concealed names of Communist teachers from the legislative committee.

WITNESS SHAKEN

Admission by Canning that he lied was elicited in the course of a grueling cross-examination by defense counsel Edward Kunz. The attorney clearly shook the witness and challenged his credibility throughout.

Kunz compelled Canning to admit that he had lied during the private examination before J. G. L. Molloy, one of the lawyers for the legislative committee. He had then

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Soviet Diplomats Tell Of Greece Food Shortage

SOFIA, Bulgaria, June 20 (UP)—Twenty-two members of the Soviet Legation at Athens arrived last night and reported a food shortage in Greece.

They said Athenians had been put on a daily bread ration of less than three ounces per person. The diplomats were en route to Moscow.

British Plane Crashes

LISBON, June 20 (UP)—A British bombing plane crashed today in Northern Portugal. The plane caught fire but the crew was saved and taken in custody by Portuguese authorities.

(Continued on Page 2)

stag session; at the next denounced as a madman and seated in the camp of his enemies. Who believes a word of it?

The British Government exults over its "new recruit"—the apparent destined leader of the Free Germans. "An act of undoubted moral and physical courage," chants the B.B.C., stressing the accuracy of Hess's flight, the map with the chalked route right up to his spot of landing.

The press takes up the chorus: "The only honest Nazi," "The consistent idealist of the Nazi party"; "Tall, dark and handsome"; "Courteous in his bearing"; "Undoubtedly personal charm"; "Conversion comparable to those of Buddha and St. Francis"; the "knight from the

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HESS AND HIS FRIENDS...

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Living Costs in Britain Rise 100 Points Over 1910

LONDON, June 20.—The cost-of-living index had risen by 100 points over July, 1914, by the end of May of this year, official figures revealed here.

For food alone, the index had risen by 70 points. In clothing the index has increased by more than five points over last October.

(Continued on Page 2)

Don't miss tomorrow's Sunday Worker. Buy an extra copy of the Sunday Worker; pass it on to a friend or neighbor.

Sunday Worker

10,000 Picket For TWU Demands

Huge Outpouring at City Transit Board Hails Fight for Pact

Between 10,000 and 12,000 workers yesterday completely surrounded the building in which the Board of Transportation has its offices at 250 Hudson St. in a mass demand that the city enter into a signed contract with the Transport Workers Union.

Organized by the Greater New York Industrial Union Council of the CIO, the picket line and the mass street rally which followed it near the entrance to the Holland Tunnel was one of the largest demonstrations of its kind in New York City in recent years.

The Ford Company agreed to pay wage rates "which would be at least equal to the highest rate paid" in the industry, to pay time-and-a-half for overtime and double-time for Sunday and holiday work and to lay-off and rehire workers on a seniority basis.

A score of other unions in addition to the TWU participated in the demonstration in support of the demands of the city's transit workers.

SURROUND BLOCK

The pickets, marching single file in tight-packed columns, stretched completely around the square block from Hudson to Varick and from Broome to Dominick, and marched on both sides of the street on all but Broome.

Picket placards bore such slogans as "Don't Dictate, Negotiate"; "Seven-Million New Yorkers Want Unionized Transit Lines as the Best Civilian Defense"; "Delaney, Sullivan and Keegan (Board members) Got a 33 1/3 Per Cent Raise. I Got a 16 2/3 Per Cent!"

Thousands of wives of transport workers, and hundreds of children were in the march.

Although hundreds of uniformed and plain-clothes police were on hand, there was not the slightest disorder throughout the entire demonstration which lasted from before 5:30 P. M. to after 7:30 P. M.

Many of the workers participating in the action marched to the building in formation with their union banners flying.

CURRAN HEADS RALLY

Joseph Curran, president of the CIO Council, presided at the mass rally which followed the picketing. The city administration had refused to permit the use of loudspeakers for the meeting.

Speakers at the rally included Austin Hogan, president of the New York local of the TWU; Daniel Allen of the State, County and Municipal Workers Union; Peter Hawley of the United Office and Professional Workers; James Conroy of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union; Jo-

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A Letter to Timoshenko

Marking one year of life under Socialism, the villagers of Furmanova, Soviet Besarabia, have written to People's Commissar of Defense and Marshal of the Soviet Union Semyon Timoshenko a report on life in the town where the Soviet Red Army leader was born. Their report will be published in tomorrow's Sunday Worker.

PICKET CITY HALL

At noon, the demonstrators proceeded to City Hall, where a conference with Mayor LaGuardia had been denied to Alliance representatives on the ground that his new duties in Washington as Commissioner of Civilian Defense have made appointments in New York impossible for him.

While picketing continued, a committee of five met with Mrs. Frances Foley Gannon, director of the Bureau of Consumers' Service, and other Department of Markets officials. Mrs. Gannon asked the committee to cite instances of profiteering on the part of small dealers, asserting that the department is "investigating" rising prices, but she avoided discussion of profiteering by the large food monopolies. The department officials claimed to have no powers to do anything more than investigate the situation.

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While picketing continued on Center St., in front of City Hall Park, an Alliance delegation handed a written statement on the approach-

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'FOUR FREEDOMS' --- DO THEY APPLY TO GEORGIA?

GOVERNOR TALMADGE of Georgia, no doubt, is all set to spread the Administration's "four freedoms" by force of arms.

But in the state of Georgia, this Democratic politician shows what he has in mind. He has assailed a Georgia educator who proposed a school where Negro and white students would both attend.

BROWDER SAYS ---



"When we proclaim our Party as the party of the working class, we do not mean to say that we have won the whole class, nor its majority, to our support. No, only the first beginnings have been well begun in this great task. We must always have this goal clearly before us, must be conscious of the big gap between our present position and the goal; and must know that the crossing of this gap calls always for certain qualities which we need consciously to cultivate, namely: modesty, patience, persistence, endurance, enthusiasm, self-sacrifice and heroism."

"The Communist Party of the U.S.A., Its History, Role and Organization," by Earl Browder: pages 21-22

Peace Vigil Ends Today; APM Plans New Campaign



California Peace delegates hear Lynn Haines, president of Democratic Youth Federation, at a panel session during the Northern California Conference Against War, held last week. Approximately 45,000 people were represented at the conference by 124 delegates. The meeting was sponsored by the San Francisco County Council of the American Peace Mobilization.

Dreiser Hails Peace Vigil; Calls for Anti-War Unity

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., June 20.—Unity of all peace groups—"for the common safety of the country"—was demanded today by Theodore Dreiser, dean of American writers.

Dreiser's call was made in a greeting to the Perpetual Peace Vigil in front of the White House, now past its 1,000th hour of continuous picketing.

The statement follows in full:

"I am among thousands on the West Coast who are watching your Perpetual Peace Vigil in front of the White House, with more than just curious interest. I feel, as those thousands feel, that the light you keep burning out there isn't solely a light to remind the President that the people cannot and will not accept his war policy. We know that it burns for us, too.

"I think that by carrying the slogan 'No Convoys, no AEF, No War,' on your banners you have been a tremendous factor in warning the nation of the slender thread—very slender indeed—which keeps war from crushing bloody upon our people.

"What you are doing—the 'eternal torch you have lighted, tells all

the American people as well as all the people of the world, that there is hope, a way out; that there are in America free men and free women who will not permit liberty to be ended here.

"The 'wealth international' in the United States, in England, in Germany, gather as much from what you are doing, that we are determined not to follow the war mongers into a war for the further enrichment of the 'wealth international.'

"I think that all peace groups should unite, however, for the common safety of this country. If all peace groups would unite, Americans would surely have the unity that all are asking for—for judging by the many polls taken all over America, it is quite plain that there is no dispute on the question of peace."

"Peace with honor, too. We should prepare for a defense of this country, but we should not create causes which will put us on the offensive. A powerful defense is what every American wants. Also peace. If we have the first we will have the second."

PLAN NEW ACTIONS

The new forms of action in the attack on the war makers will be revealed to the mass pickets today by Field, who is flying to Washington this morning. He will communicate to them the decision of the National Board to check off the picket line "as a complete success in strikingly symbolizing the nation's demand for peace."

Pickets of the Perpetual Peace Vigil have marched twenty-four hours "round-the-clock" in front of the iron gates on the Pennsylvania Avenue side of the White House since 4 P.M. May 9. More than 2,500 persons have participated in the 42-day picketing.

At 20 he was adept enough at many games but was distinguished chiefly for his pious interest in the Koran.

By 1358, however, he had emerged as a leader of armies, and by the time of his death had led his victorious forces from the Volga to the Persian Gulf and from the Dardanelles to the Ganges.

In 1369, after a decade of internecine strife, Timur seized kingly

to the lynch system Governor. The majority of his Democratic Party colleagues in the South, and if the truth be told, the majority of the Republican Party politicians are of the same mind.

If President Roosevelt is concerned with the "four freedoms" thousands of miles away, as he says, then why does he not act against the vile Jim Crow and

poll-tax system of which Governor Talmadge is a typical specimen?

The establishment of the "four freedoms" in Georgia first is a prerequisite for any pretensions about spreading them to Dakar, Africa.

Otherwise, many Americans will strangely suspect that it is the lynch system we are spreading far and wide, and not "four freedoms."



Hell on Desert Sands: Heat, dust, sun, sand and thirst is the soldier's lot on the North Africa front. Here is a British soldier equipped for war.

Mongol Conqueror's Tomb Found in Soviet Union

MOSCOW, June 20 (UP).—Dispatches from Samarkand reported today that Soviet scientists had opened the tomb of Tamerlane, 15th century Mongol conqueror, and had found a well-preserved ebony coffin inside a marble sarcophagus under a marble slab weighing 3½ tons.

The coffin lid was covered with a heavy brocade into which inscriptions in gold and silver thread had been sewn.

Archaeologists who studied the skeleton of Tamerlane said the skull had been damaged by infiltration of water. It was found that Tamerlane's right leg was shorter than his left.

He conquered Baghdad, Kerbela and Kurdistan.

In 1398 when he was more than 60, Timur started out to "restore order" in India where he had been told civil wars were the rule. On Sept. 12 he reached the banks of the Indus and swept on, destroying and killing. The major battle of the campaign was fought at Delhi where Timur won an easy victory and entered the city in triumph.

His next campaign was against the Turks and Egyptians, during which he captured Aleppo and Damascus in Syria and went on to smash the Turks at Angora in 1402, capturing the Sultan.

Timur planned a final campaign to climax his career, the conquest of China. He fell ill of fever while in camp, however, and died.

His tomb is impressively beautiful, surrounded by a graceful dome of polychrome tile and guarded by a minaret-like column with spiral carvings.

power and mounted the throne at Samarkand.

He embarked almost immediately upon conquest, his campaigns taking him among the Mongols of the Caspian to the northwest and west and to the banks of the Ural and Volga, and through Persia to the south and southwest.

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Desert Hell of Heat and War Told by Writer

Blistering Sun, Thirst and Hunger Face Axis, British Troops

By Richard D. McMillan

(United Press Staff Correspondent)
WITH BRITISH FORCES IN NORTH AFRICA, June 19 (UP).—(Delayed).—The entire area of Sollum, Halfaya (Hellaya) Pass and Fort Capuzzo appears to be in German hands after a four-day battle waged in the blistering desert under indescribable bad conditions.

I watched the opening phase of the battle from under a truck where I took refuge from German planes machine gunning the British columns.

There were few spectators. The desert belonged to the fighting men and their weapons. There were no civilians to be killed. Here is an altogether inadequate sketch of the way things were while the battle was fought:

The heat was so intense that a rifle barrel burned like a poker after it had been out of the fire. Thirst became a parching ache in the throat, eased somewhat with near-boiling water from a gasoline can, a salty, brackish, filthy looking liquid. Hunger meant opening a can of corned beef, and the meat came out in lumps, cooked by the sun to a tasteless, greasy mass. Cleansing operations consisted of finding a little tainted water and rubbing sand and grit along with seamy lather into smarting skin and eyes. Weariness meant lying down amidst prickly camel thorn and risking the bites of scorpions. The only shade during the day was under a hot munitions truck.

Even the desert snakes and lizards seemed torpid because of the heat, but the soldiers sweated under their tin hats and carried on.

EXCRUCIATING CONDITIONS

The men who did the fighting were mostly clerks, shop assistants, bus drivers, insurance agents and the like a year ago. They have lived and marched under excruciating conditions for months on end without complaint.

The battle showed that the Germans had landed strong mechanized units in North Africa. Else they never would have been able to stem the onslaught.

The Germans fought and died and were replaced in countless positions between the mass of rubble that had been Fort Capuzzo and the baked plain below. Every time the Imperial forces mopped up outposts they found more the next morning established in ravines among boulders, and behind piles of rubble in the desert.

All of the captured fighting troops were Germans. Some of the British forces got back to the second line and there they took some Italian prisoners.

Won't Tolerate Sinking of Ships, FDR Tells Berlin

In Special Message to Congress President's Speech Bristles with Ominous Signs; See Conflict Step Brought Nearer

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ing of merchant ships, institution of convoys or both. He said "it has to be one or the other or both."

INFLAMES HYSTERIA

Rep. Harold Knutson, R. Minn. and other non-interventionists said the message was "a curtain-raiser for a declaration of war."

Sen. Burton K. Wheeler, D. Mont., bitter foe of administration foreign policy, asserted Mr. Roosevelt "was trying to arouse the war spirit among the people."

"It was just another bitter and warlike tirade against Germany," he declared.

There was no world-war precedent for today's Presidential action. Diplomats were struck particularly by the vehemence of Mr. Roosevelt's criticism of the Nazis and by his description of the status of their leaders as "temporary."

The Robin Moor was torpedoed on May 21 while enroute to South Africa. Survivors identified the submarine as German and said it was commanded by a German and said it was carrying contraband. The ship's manifest showed that among other cargo, it carried automobile engines and other

peace-time products.

Germany has not admitted to date that one of her U-boats was responsible, but a Nazi spokesman was quoted as saying that Germany would sink the Robin Moor, the Ex-Moor (former name of the ship) and all other Moors carrying U.S. aid to Britain.

The President's message was seen as the prelude to a strong protest to Germany along with demands for reparations. The note probably will be drafted as soon as dispositions for survivors have been examined. The President has gone over some of them with Welles.

Mr. Roosevelt's vitriolic condemnation of Germany came amid steadily deteriorating diplomatic relations. Germany yesterday ordered closed all U.S. consulates in the Reich and all Nazi-occupied states. The order was in reprisal for this country's order closing all German consulates and propaganda agencies in the United States before July 10.

Following the lead of her Axis partner, Italy also ordered closed all U.S. consulates within her borders. This is expected to bring kindred United States retaliation.

Canning Admits Lying At Trial of Shappes

(Continued from Page 1)

said that he had never been a Communist but on subsequent occasions swore that he was in the Party for about four years.

"In other words," pressed Kunz, "you admit you lied at the first private hearing?"

The witness fidgeted. "Yes," he said finally.

Q. Now you want to tell us you're telling the truth?

A. Yes, now I'm sure I'm telling the truth.

Later, the witness was not so sure about matters, admitting that he was "doubtful" at one point, "hazy" at another and "vague" about still another.

CHANGES STATEMENTS

On a vital piece of testimony he was compelled with reading into the record of the constitution of the Communist Party and the Program of the Communist International, published in 1928.

The reading was done in a low sing-song by assistant district attorney Sol Gelb who droned out long passages to the evident annoyance of judge, jurors and spectators, all suffering in the drowsy courtroom heat. Gelb's voice was all but lost on occasion amid the whir of electric fans and the rumble of trucks in the street below.

However, he varied the monotony by pronouncing Stalin's name as "Stayleen" and repeatedly tripping over the meaning of the initials, USSR.

But it was when he came to the word "proletarian" that Gelb made the day's contribution to political science. He interrupted his reading and glanced over at Kunz.

"Proletarian," he suggested, "that means the people who leave nothing but their offspring in the world—doesn't it?"

The case will resume at 10 AM.

From a Pittsburgh Jail--About Blackeyed Peas and the People

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, chairman of the Committee for Civil Rights for Communists, the organization defending the Pittsburgh prisoners, sends the following letter she received from Bill Thornton, Negro Communist imprisoned with 26 others in a Pittsburgh jail for election activities last year.

Hello Comrade Gurley:
The group here assigned me the highly honored task of writing you. This leaves us in good health, except Sam Frishman who took quite ill the other day. Max Jenkins doesn't feel so well at times. Outside of that, we feel just about as good as prisoners could possibly feel. Some of the boys got a glimpse of your May Day. It was from the high vantage observation point of our highly elevated range cell. It was only a fleeting glance, as you passed through the entrance coming through the multiplicity of gates. The shout went up: "Gurley Flynn!" There was a mad rush and scramble for the "look out," but the precious limited space could only accommodate about eight and I was among the ten that didn't see you. My hard luck, it seems to meet me, greet me constantly.

Gurley, your column is always looked forward to with great expectancy by us. We like your style, it's always so touching and soul stirring, goes deep down, yet all of your articles seem to carry with it a certain amount of pathetic sadness, even though it is highly constructive and luminous. We like the graphic way you describe Pittsburgh, we like your realistic detailed description of places and things. We think as a painter of word pictures, you are an artist, but with few if any peers. You seem to size up,

dissect, analyse and classify the whole content and obvious implications of a given situation with so few words, yet such clarity, its marvelous how you can condense and yet tell the whole story. It would seem that you have it for all the evils of our times, all the day from time to circumference, but no "Not quite!" for alas, there is one great "Signal," one you have missed. It's the "Negro," "Jail," "Blackeyed Peas," they don't serve them here in this jail.

MY NATIONAL DISH

Blackeyed peas are my national dish, my main diet, my very staff of life. They are just as necessary to me as sunshine is to a flower. I have never been separated from them before in my life and the shock is killing me. My friends on the outside load me down with a highly diversified variety of fruits. They tell me that the fruits, dates and figs carry all of the vitamins, proteins and minerals of the great blackeye pea, but poor things, I forgive them, for they just don't know. Nothing in the world can supplant the blackeye pea. No, nothing. Just think of it, every pea has but one eye and it's always black. Every nationality receives its national dish but me. But poor me, I haven't seen the blackeye of a pea since I have been here. When I am framed up to jail I can get blackeyed peas. Do you know of one you can recommend?

A LINCOLN STORY

Traditional history of my family, the Thorntons, say that my great, great, great grandfather brought them with him across the middle of a slave ship, from Africa in the hold of a slave ship, because he was a slave. Our people had grown them

for centuries in the sunny clime of Africa. He was bought with his blackeyed peas by a man named Thornton of Henry County Virginia of the rich calcite Piedmont soil of the Thornton plantation. The same Thornton signed the Declaration of Independence, and dedicated it to the proposition that all men are free and equal, but he forgot to free my great great grandfather. Grandpap had to fight for his freedom. He became a part of the underground railway hiding White and Negro members. One night he hid a tall white man and his son, which he called Tad. The following morning he fed him and his son all he had, blackeyed peas. This tall white man's little boy Tad picked up a pin, from the cabin floor. He called it a pint. Grandmother and grandfather laughed so loud at what Tad said, that this tall white man cautioned them not to make so much noise and not to tell anyone that he had been there. Just before he left he wrote his name on a large piece of paper and tacked it on the back of the door. It was Abraham Lincoln.

After freedom my people took the name of Thornton for after all, they were blood relations of the master. They then came to Pittsburgh bringing blackeyed peas with them and planted them in the carboniferous soil of the Pittsburgh hills. So you see I am of a long line of blackeye pea eaters. I married a blackeye pea eater and believe me, she certainly knows how to cook them

Southern Negro Youth Leader Charges FDR Seeks to Still Mounting Protest on Jim Crow



Strong Demands Action On Jobs in 'Defense' Industries

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 20.—President Roosevelt was charged today with trying to "silence the mounting protests against discrimination" toward Negroes and Jews in defense industries by his recent letter on discrimination to OPM Associate Director Hillman.

In slashing comment upon the President's entire attitude toward racial minorities, Edward E. Strong, executive secretary of the Southern Negro Youth Congress, accused Roosevelt of "playing with words" and of throwing a "soy" to win Negro support of the war. Strong's statement came after 160 prominent Negro leaders had signed a widely-circulated protest against American involvement in the war and as thousands of Negroes throughout the nation were planning to march on Washington, July 1, and to demand defense jobs. President Roosevelt spoke against discrimination only to still tremendous pressure from Negroes and progressive labor organizations, Strong intimated, saying that:

FORCED ON PRESIDENT

The statement of President Roosevelt on Jim-Crowism comes very late and says, upon close analysis, very little. The significant fact about it is that at last the President has been forced to speak on this subject because of the growing unity of the Negro people in their struggle for jobs and against war and because of the ever increasing support from the progressive labor movement in this struggle.

The fact that the statement was issued proves that the organized power of the American people can defeat Jim-Crowism. From its contents, however, the statement of the President seems rather designed to silence the mounting protests against discrimination than to put an end to the practice of Jim-Crowism.

President Roosevelt, the government, and big business were linked together by Strong as maintaining the "widespread discrimination against the Negro and Jewish peoples in both defense production and all phases of life."

GOVT JIM-CROW

Strong continued:

"In stating that our 'Government cannot countenance continued discrimination against American citizens in defense production,' the President completely exonerates the federal government for its official Jim-Crow policy in regard to the employment and treatment of the Negro people. The government gives the cue for policies of racial discrimination by refusing to enlist and train Negro personnel on an equal basis in the Navy and air corps, by establishing Jim-Crow conscription camps for Negro youth, by gross discrimination against Negro youth in NYA training centers, at West Point, Annapolis, in fact, everywhere.

"The President has refused to recognize the equal responsibility that the government and he himself must assume together with big business for the widespread discrimination against the Negro and Jewish people in both defense production and all phases of life."

SEEK TO CRUSH LABOR

The current hysterical red-baiting drive," said a statement by Carl Reeve, legislative chairman, and Phil Frankland, state secretary of the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania, "is in reality a brutal attack aimed against organized labor and the people."

A united front between Republicans and Kelly Democrats in behalf of the bills was described in the statement as "an unholy and unsanctioned political wedlock."

"Governor James," the statement said, "has convinced himself by his action in sending out the state cossacks against the striking steel workers in Bethlehem."

TAKE NO ACTION

Pointing out that "the President and his advisers and 'specialists' on Negro affairs do not have a single concrete proposal to end Jim-Crowism but end discrimination and segregation in the defense industries," Strong said:

"The President could have ordered the Office of Production Management to withhold government contracts from every firm that discriminates against Negroes. He could have had his leaders in Congress push the passage of the Anti-Lynching Bill, the Geyer Anti-Poll Tax Bill and the Marcantonio Anti-Discrimination Bill. As commander in chief of the Army and Navy he could issue an executive order to end discrimination and segregation in the armed forces."

The original administration motion, offered by executive secretary Nat Einhorn, was to endorse six steps urged by CIO President Philip Murray in fighting anti-labor legislation and the use of troops against strikers. Murray had proposed the resolution in two communications to CIO affiliates.

Cant, who vowed that he and his supporters backed the right to strike and opposed the use of troops, nevertheless charged that recent strikes in basic industry were part of a plot of "Communist agitators" and were not legitimate labor actions.

The Cant substitute was carried by a scant three-vote margin, 365 to 362. The vote was quickly challenged, however, by Marc Stone of Federated Press, who charged fraudulent voting by anti-administration Strong:

"They failed to raise this question. In an about face, they offered instead a substitute resolution which differed from the administration position solely by the inclusion of a witch-hunting rider. This they carried by 365 to 362, a

110 Workers --- Death Toll for May In Industries of New York State

ALBANY, June 20.—New York industries took 110 lives—107 men and three women—during May, the State Department of Labor reported today. They died grasping at the air as they fell from poorly constructed scaffolding; they died with their lungs choked from silica dust; they were scalded in oil, in steam; others were blasted in explosions.

These workers left 117 dependent survivors, according to death benefits claimed—59 widows and 44 children.

Silicosis, in which the lungs fill with rock dust, claimed two lives; falls, totalling 26, were the chief single cause for the industrial deaths.

Washington Consumers Fight Milk Price Rise

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, June 20.—A rally here denounced the attempt being made by milk distributors to raise their prices from 14 cents to 15 cents a quart.

The meeting was called by the

Consumer's Milk Committee and was attended by representatives of labor, women's, Negro and consumer groups. Held at the YMCA, the meeting mapped plans for a broad campaign to defeat this price boost. Delegates to the rally pointed out that along with the

rising prices of necessities, rent was also increasing markedly.

The meeting decided to carry its fight against profiteering to a hearing being held Monday by the Marketing Division of the Department of Agriculture. Letters were sent to 600 organizations.

Women's Federation and Farm Group Write to Homer Brooks on Election Planks; CIO and NMU Flay Pro-War Candidates in Poll

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HOUSTON, Texas, June 20.—Texans, tired of Martin Dies and other pro-war candidates in the special Senatorial election to be held Saturday, June 28, are showing a marked interest in the candidacy of Communist nominee Homer Brooks. Brooks, now state secretary of the Communist Party, is running on an eight-point platform which calls for "no convoys—no AEP," passage of the Geyer Anti-Poll Tax Bill "as a step toward bringing political rights to the dispossessed millions in Texas and other Southern states, passage of the federal anti-lynching bill, and increased WPA and relief appropriations."

Representative Vito Marcantonio and Dr. Max Yergan, chairman of the National Negro Congress, will speak at a rally today at 2:30 P.M. in defense of Harlem's schools at the Park Palace, 110th St. and Fifth Ave.

The meeting, sponsored by the Harlem Legislative Conference, was called in protest against attacks made against Benjamin Franklin High School and its students.

Attorney-General Mann began his term in office by passing anti-trust suits against Houston labor unions.

Johnson, one of President Roosevelt's main spokesmen for the war program, is running with the President's personal endorsement.

"We'll make a good showing in the election," Brooks predicted.

Cut Newsprint

CANBERRA, June 20 (UP)—All Australian newspapers will be further reduced in size starting July 1 as result of a further restriction in the use of newsprint, it was announced today.

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Marcantonio to Speak at School Meeting Today

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The meeting, sponsored by the Harlem Legislative Conference, was called in protest against attacks made against Benjamin Franklin High School and its students.

Attorney-General Mann began his term in office by passing anti-trust suits against Houston labor unions.

Many organizations from both east and west Harlem are supporting the meeting. The Conference is campaigning for widespread improvements to be made in the community's educational facilities. In addition to more schools, the Conference is pressing for improved conditions in the schools already in existence.

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Weinstock Blasts 'Contemptible Lies' Of Zausnerite as 'Election Propaganda'

Louis Weinstock, candidate of the Rank and File for Secretary-Treasurer of Painters' District Council 9, yesterday characterized as "cheap propaganda and contemptible lies" the statements of his opponent, Mike Di Silvestro, which were given wide newspaper publicity.

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HOW ABOUT THE PLEDGES TO MAINTAIN SOCIAL GAINS

IN URGING war involvement upon the people, President Roosevelt has repeatedly pledged that there will be "no loss in social gains."

Even in his "unlimited national emergency" radio broadcast on May 27, he referred to "social progress" and said: "We propose to maintain that progress and strengthen it."

But the President's words, in respect to the social gains of the people, do not gibe with his deeds. They are in direct contradiction, the one to the other.

Indiana CIO Keynotes Parley With Attack on Gov't Strikebreaking

700 Delegates at Muncie Reject Red-Baiting; Denounce Anti-Labor Drive; Pres. Robb Reports Big Gains; Flay Vinson Bill

By Carl Harris

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MUNCIE, Ind., June 20.—Keynoted by a stinging rebuke against the anti-labor drive which has accompanied "the transference of our economy to a war-footing," the fourth annual convention of the CIO Indiana State Industrial Union Council opened here today, with some 700 delegates present.

The main report by President James Robb cited the war-booster living costs and declared that the government has failed to meet the problems of "unemployment, insecurity and low living standards."

The morning session today was closed by a resounding repudiation of red-baiting after one delegate tried to open a one-man witch-hunt to send "members of red front organizations" on the convention committee.

REJECT RED-BAITING

This was rejected when the convention adopted the proposed committee by all except two votes. A number of delegates took the floor in a blistering denunciation of the attempt to split the convention by red-baiting.

The convention applauded the denunciation of the red-baiters by delegate Walter Frisbie of the Oil Workers Union who climaxed his dramatic speech by reading in full the recent letter to CIO Locals by Philip Murray condemning witch-hunts in the CIO.

"We know that red-baiting is the last refuge of every bankrupt anti-labor scoundrel," Frisbie declared.

Meanwhile, first-hand evidence of the government's anti-labor rampage came before the convention in the report of the Richmond Local of the United Farm Equipment Workers Union. The local presented the details of the ferocious strike-breaking assault launched by Governor H. F. Schricker and local authorities against the workers of the Richmond plant of the International Harvester Company.

In the light of recent developments it is clear that the use of state troops in Indiana was but a forerunner to the use of Federal troops in the recent North American Aviation strike in California, declare the report of the Richmond Local. "It is my sincere opinion," declared Robb, "that our state convention should not allow such an unprecedent attack on the FEWOC to pass without taking a definite position."

The right to organize, the right to strike, the defense of our civil liberties as citizens and workers, and the right of free assemblage must be protected in every instance."

President Robb reported the widespread protests which were sent to Schricker and other authorities.

In the accounts in yesterday's Daily Worker, this contradiction was made manifest. In one brief period of 24 hours, the Administration was guilty of four major acts against the people's living standards:

1. TAXATION: The House Ways and Means Committee, dominated by the Administration, adopted a tentative plan for boosting taxes on small incomes 300 per cent.
2. UNEMPLOYMENT: As a result of Roosevelt's

reduced budget for WPA, 415,000 workers will be thrown out of employment on these projects in the next three weeks.

3. WORKING HOURS: The President officially suspended the 8-hour day in three territories—Puerto Rico, the Panama Canal Zone and Alaska—and this was looked upon as a prelude to the attempted ending of the 8-hour day on "defense" work in the United States.

4. STRIKEBREAKING: The Administration through the Navy Department, is using armed Coast

Guards on the Great Lakes to "raid" the National Maritime Union strikers in an effort to break their strike.

Do such acts "maintain social progress and strengthen it"? To the contrary, they constitute a BLITZKRIEG AGAINST THE PEOPLE'S LIVING STANDARDS.

These acts demonstrate that in pushing into the war abroad, the Administration is waging war upon the workers at home. Such is precisely what the Daily Worker said would be the case.

10,000 Picket For TWU Demands

Huge Outpouring at City Transit Board Hails Fight for Pact

(Continued from Page 1)

Soph Cohen representing 16 AFL union locals in the food industry; Miriam Murphy, president of the TWU Ladies Auxiliary; Arthur Osman, president of Local 65 of the United Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union; and Michael Quill, president of the TWU.

Quill, as a climax to his fiery speech, announced that a demonstration of 50,000 workers will be staged at City Hall at 5 P.M. on Monday, June 30, the day the present union contracts covering transit workers expires.

Currin said the picket line, which he declared was not only one of the biggest in the city's history, but one of the most peaceful, demonstrated the determination of the CIO that collective bargaining in New York shall not be destroyed.

"NO" SHOUTS AUDIENCE

"The issue," he said, "is simple. Shall the Transport Workers Union and its gains remain, or shall they be wiped out?" He was answered by a thunderous "No!" from the huge audience.

Hogan said the union in the past three months has been subjected to a barrage of vilification, slander and contumely as has no other union in the country.

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Hogan said the union in the past three months has been subjected to a barrage of vilification, slander and contumely as has no other union in the country.

"The Mayor," he said, "has told the public that the union's demands would be taken care of by law. But under the law as it is used today workers are being beaten down and their rights denied.

"We have no desire for turmoil nor for inconvenience to the people. All we want is a justified increase in wages, improved working conditions, and guarantees for our future through a written contract."

Brian Feeney, president of the AFL Local 147 of the Compressed Air and Tunnel Workers, the Sandhogs, wired his greetings to the rally and expressed regret at not being able to attend.

Quill warned that the issues involved were of direct concern not only to all labor, but to the entire population of New York City.

He charged that the purchase by the city of the transit lines for \$360,000,000 included as part of the transaction a pledge that the union would be destroyed and that a 10-cent subway fare would be instituted.

"Organized labor alone," he said, "and the TWU particularly, can save the 5-cent fare for the people."

Answering repeated charges that the TWU is intent on promoting strife, Quill said: "Only the Mayor is anxious for a strike; he is the only one in the city praying for a strike. All I will say on that question is this: after June 30 the Transport Workers Union will still be a powerful union."

The present attacks against the TWU, he said, "are part of the whole general question of destroying the labor movement."

The forces of reaction in America, he warned, "are building today for a fascist one-party system of government. Look at the FBI with its raids; the dictaphone is becoming a household implement; telephone wires are being tapped; rights



Bomb Ancient Walls in London: The old tower is seen through a gaping hole in one of the demolished structures of Charterhouse, many of whose buildings date back to the Middle Ages.

BUTCH." The name stuck throughout the meeting from there on.

Cohen pledged the continued active support of 50,000 members in 16 AFL food locals.

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The forces of reaction in America, he warned, "are building today for a fascist one-party system of government. Look at the FBI with its raids; the dictaphone is becoming a household implement; telephone wires are being tapped; rights

are denied. The KKK and the Black Legion and the Christian Front will be goose-stepping again if the Mayor and these forces have their way.

"But we will make no rash moves. We will proceed slowly but surely; like the railroad man, we'll go with the green light. We'll disappoint the Mayor. By our united strength we'll be successful."

A few minutes before 4 P.M. Bennett drove up to the United Mine Workers headquarters in a big red Lincoln limousine accompanied by his wife, I. A. Capizzi and Frank Nolan, Ford attorneys and Major H. M. Cunningham, manager of the Ford plant in nearby Alexandria, Va. They went up immediately into Murray's office and soon afterwards signed the contract.

New that the contract would be signed circulated in Washington early in the morning, and all day UMW headquarters were filled with reporters, photographers and newsmen.

Participants in the successful negotiations were repeatedly photographed by the camera men and the newsreel photographers.

The provisions of the Ford contract were considered here in many respects as the best in the industry.

UAW STATEMENT

Thomas and Addes declared in their joint statement that the "principal features" of the agreement are the following:

"1. The UAW-CIO is recognized as the spokesman for all Ford employees, excluding supervisory employees and a limited number of other specified groups, in all of the Ford plants in the United States.

"2. All Ford workers, excluding the exceptions noted, must remain or become good standing members of the union. The company will check-off the union dues. The union is to accept all Ford workers into membership.

"3. The company will pay wage rates which will be at least equal to the highest rates paid, in the several classifications, by other au-

Pennsylvania Drops All 'Healthy' Men From Relief

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARRISBURG, June 20.—Pennsylvania leveled its most reactionary broadside against the destitute and relief victims today, when the State Board of Public Assistance ruled that all able-bodied men between the ages of 20 and 40 were to be dropped from direct relief aid on July 16.

The Board declared such action

to be "a matter of judgment," and did not claim that it was an economy move. Such "judgment" it held, was based on the assumption that most of the 6,000 persons affected could find employment at salaries paying the equivalent of the relief sustenance.

The wholesale removal of such a large number of the poor was seen as an attempt to ballyhoo the hoax that "defense" production has caused a boom in the state while taking advantage of such a smoke-screen to whittle away the relief system in the state. It was also feared as a wage-cutting maneuver by citing that they could "easily" earn \$3.50 a week, the relief stipend.

That this is the basis for the Board's action was further underlined when it was learned that already 57 of the state's 60 counties have adopted the same principle.

Ford Signs CIO Union Shop, 120,000 Receive Wage Boost

(Continued from Page 1)

Miscellaneous workers:

Highland Park plant: Samuel M. Bitner.

Lincoln plant: Jim Cowbray.

BENNETT SIGNS

Harry Bennett, who was head of the service department, was personally responsible for Ford's brutal anti-union drive, signed the contract on behalf of the Ford Motor Company.

A few minutes before 4 P.M.

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"2. All Ford workers, excluding the exceptions noted, must remain or become good standing members of the union. The company will check-off the union dues. The union is to accept all Ford workers into membership.

"3. The company will pay wage rates which will be at least equal to the highest rates paid, in the several classifications, by other au-

tomotive companies or companies engaged in the production of steel, rubber, glass and cement.

"4. All wage increases are to be retroactive to the date of the signing of the agreement. There are to be no reductions from any prevailing rate of pay.

"5. The company and the union will confer in December, 1941, on the payment of a bonus.

"6. The service department of the company is to be eliminated. The function of plant protection will be performed by employees identified by badge or otherwise as plant protection men.

"7. A shop steward system is to be set up and recognized by the company for the purpose of handling grievances. There is to be one steward for each 500 employees.

"8. Grievance machinery will be set up to adjust disputes which cannot be adjusted by the stewards and the foremen. The top appeal board in the grievance machinery will be composed of an equal number of company and union representatives.

UNION CARS

"9. The company is accorded the right to place the label of the union on its cars.

"10. Overtime work is to be compensated for at the rate of time and a half after eight hours work in one day, or 40 hours in a week. Double time will be paid for Sunday and holiday work.

"11. Workers called in for work and not given work will be given two hours call-in pay.

"12. Lay-off and re-hiring are to be on a strict seniority basis. A worker will accumulate seniority after being in the employ of the company for six months.

"13. Where lay-offs are necessitated because of a drop in production no seniority workers are to be paid off until the work week is reduced to 32 hours."

The only provision of the contract which was criticized by some labor observers here was the grievance set-up which includes only one shop steward for each 500 employees. It was felt that this provision reflected to some extent

troops as "blackest week" for labor.

The delegates heard a report of the telephone appeal from Murray for a mass lobby of officials of labor unions at Washington to defeat the three most dangerous measures.

Following a discussion, during which Peter Hawley of the United Office and Professional Workers, reported on his experience in the mass lobby of over 100 already at the capital, the Council voted to send its legislative representatives William P. Mangold to Washington, to direct activities of the New York delegates.

All speakers stressed the seriousness of the crisis labor faces and called for an extraordinary response to meet the emergency.

John Santo, secretary-treasurer of the Transport Workers Union called for renewed support for the union's fight for collective bargaining with the city. He said the demonstration is being planned at City Hall next Saturday and that plans are under way for a city-wide conference of labor in support of the TWU.

The Women's Auxiliary of the CIO announced that it will hold a women's mass meeting at Manhattan Center's Grand Ball room next Wednesday night, to rally support for the TWU.

William Miller, organizer of the Queens Organizing Committee, reported that to date the committees had won 21 contracts covering 2,600 workers and organization is making headway at 33 plants employing 16,000 workers.

State Bans Fireworks This Fourth of July

ALBANY, June 20 (UPI).—It won't seem like Fourth of July for most youngsters in the state two weeks from today, for there won't be any fireworks.

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Worcester CIO Flays FDR Use of Troops; Chicago Council Assails Mediation Board

Urge Wage, Peace Fight, Steel Lodges Attack Gov't Strikebreaking

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WORCESTER, June 20.—The Worcester CIO Industrial Union Council at its last meeting voted to pass several resolutions around the issue of government strikebreaking. These resolutions were passed in spite of a small group of disrupters who tried to prevent their passage. The resolutions passed condemned the use of the Selective Service Act to break strikes by withdrawing deferrals of striking workers; and resolutions calling for the defeat of the Vinson Bill, the Connally Amendment and all compulsory arbitration schemes.

Telegrams stating this position of the Council were sent to President Roosevelt, the Congressmen from this district and to Philip Murray, president of the CIO.

The Worcester Local of the United Shoe Workers' Union, which met prior to the Industrial Union Council, also passed a resolution condemning Government strikebreaking, especially through the use of the Selective Service Act in cancelling deferrals of strikers. Telegrams from this local were also sent to President Roosevelt, to Congressmen and to Philip Murray.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, June 20.—The CIO Council of Cook County declared here today that "labor has no alternative but to oppose the anti-labor undemocratic decrees of the Mediation Board."

The statement was contained in a leaflet issued by the council, declaring:

"The fight for higher wages, for the right to strike and picket, for organizing the unorganized, against the high cost of living, against war profiteering, for vacations with pay, for job security and for peace—that is our war!"

The council announced that a contract has been signed for weekly labor news broadcasts over Station WHIP, every Monday evening from 5:45 to 6.

THAT IS OUR WAR

In a statement issued today, the council supplemented its resolution condemning the use of troops to break strikes.

The statement declared:

"The attempt to drive striking workers back on the job by the use of the U. S. Army and the 'work or fight' orders of the administration cancelling deferrals of men classified for the draft—these are clear indications of what labor faces under the President's proclamation of an 'unlimited emergency.'

"The use of troops in the attempt to break the strike of the aircraft workers, fighting to raise their wages from 50 cents an hour, is a clear example of the employers' program of making labor carry the full burden of the war effort. This pro-fascist program of the monopolies and trusts is the real and immediate danger to American democracy.

"To meet this emergency of Wall Street, labor must mobilize all of its strength in an effort to organize the millions of unorganized workers, to wage an uncompromising struggle for wage increases and against the high cost of living. It must build its own political party of labor in cooperation with the farmers for a war to the finish against those pro-fascist forces, who, in the name of fighting for democracy in Europe, are tearing up the Bill of Rights and attempting to destroy the last vestige of democracy at home."

"Labor knows that the best safeguard for American democracy is a people well clothed, well housed and well fed. The fight for security and a higher standard of living, the fight in defense of the people's rights and for peace—**THAT IS OUR WAR!**"

CHICAGO SWOC

RAPS FORCED MEDIATION

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, June 20.—Two big steel lodges here today wired Illinois congressmen that they are "opposed to all forms of compulsory arbitration or any legislation that interferes with and obstructs the basic rights of labor."

Carnegie-Illinois Lodge 65 and Valley Mould Lodge 1026 of the SWOC backed up CIO President Philip Murray's condemnation of anti-labor acts by the government in similar wires to Illinois senators Scott W. Lucas and Wayland C. Brooks and to Rep. Raymond S. McKeough.

In addition to the wire, the steel lodges opened a drive with 5,000 postcards being sent to the congressmen opposing the attack on labor.

The wire sent by the Valley Mould Lodge urged the congressmen to "defeat the Vinson Bill, the Connally amendment to the conscription law; and any contemplated perversion of the conscription law to establish forced labor in the United States."

"The lodge further condemns employing armed forces in industrial disputes."

"We stand opposed to all forms of compulsory arbitration or any legislation that interferes with and obstructs the basic rights of labor."

APM Calls Peace and Labor's Rights Week

American labor was called upon today to observe the week of July 27 to August 2 as "National Peace and Labor's Rights Week."

The call to A. F. of L. CIO, Railway Brotherhoods and Independent unions to mobilize their forces for a maximum expression of labor's determination that peace and liberty shall prevail was sounded by the National Labor Committee Against War, an American Peace Mobilization affiliate.

The appeal urged labor to hold rallies for peace and labor's rights during the designated week. It was signed by Morris Watson, provisional

secretary of the Labor Committee.

"Brothers!" the call reads. "In the misused name of 'defense' the National Administration has used federal troops to break a strike."

It has subverted the draft act into an instrument to rob Labor of the right to strike and bargain collectively.

"It has loosed a slanderous witch-hunting campaign against Labor in the press and on the air."

"Because we believe that 'the blackest week in Labor's history' must be answered by the united voice of the rank and file of labor, as opposed to the false stewardship of misleaders who blandly betray the cause of Labor, we call upon our brothers and sisters of Labor everywhere in America to observe the week of July 27 to August 2 as National Peace and Labor's Rights Week."

Rank and File Gets Big Vote in Local 32-B Poll

Riddoch Draws 1,810 Vote, Largest Showing For Opposition

George Riddoch, candidate of the United Members Committee for the presidency of Building Service Employees Local 32-B, drew 1,810 votes against 3,776 for David Sullivan, the successful administration candidate.

The result was declared by the union's progressives to be only a "rehearsal" for the regular election next September.

A third candidate, Albert Perry, drew 741 votes.

The election was to fill the post left vacant by James J. Bambrik, who is serving a one to two-year prison sentence for stealing union funds.

Riddoch filed a complaint with the election board charging that no proper check was made on the ownership of membership cards presented.

The United Members Committee consists of three groups which have the progressive opposition following in the union. They are the Rank and File; Progressive Members Committee and the Committee for Democracy in Local 32-B. Sullivan held the post of secretary-treasurer for two years under Bambrik's administration. The vote was regarded as the strongest showing the opposition has made in the union's history.

Red-baiting was the principal method employed by the Sullivan forces. A fraudulent leaflet signed "Building Service Unit, Communist Party, anonymously sent to shop chairmen, was one of the 11th hour tricks.

At the election polls, a red-white and blue colored card was handed to each voter declaring the issue to be "Americanism vs. Communism."

Cleveland Youth Flay Troop Use in Aviation Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, June 20.—Charges by CIO International Woodworkers of America that Weyerhaeuser interests are attempting to destroy unionism in the lumbering industry were confirmed when lumber operators repudiated their pledge to abide by recommendations of the National Defense Mediation Board, IWA President O. M. Orton declared Thursday.

J. B. Fitzgerald, Secretary Lumbermen's Industrial Relations Committee, telephoned Chairman Dykstra of refusal to abide by June 13 recommendations of the Board and insisted that May 23 proposals be enforced.

Striking membership accepted

Cleveland Youth Flay Troop Use in Aviation Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, June 20.—Condemnation of President Roosevelt's strikebreaking order sending troops against striking workers at the North American Aviation Corp. in California was voted by the executive board of the Cleveland Council of Youth, at its latest meeting.

The protest against Roosevelt's dictator action was embodied in a resolution which recognized labor as the leader in the fight for the interests of all young people.

The resolution also lashed out at the "work or fight" edict, branding this measure as a threat to all working youth who seek to organize themselves into trade unions.

The Cleveland Youth Council called on all young people from religious, Y, student and neighborhood organizations to launch a campaign in support of labor's right to strike.

The company consented to an election as it faced a strike vote

by the workers. Intervention by a Federal conciliator resulted in conferences and the consent for the poll.

Jersey Gas Plant To Hold Poll On Bargaining

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, June 20.—Opposition of the gas plant of the Public Service Corp. at Harrison, supplying industrial and Essex counties, will hold a collective bargaining election tomorrow to determine if they want the Utility Workers Organizing Committee of the CIO to represent them.

The company consented to an election as it faced a strike vote

by the workers. Intervention by a Federal conciliator resulted in conferences and the consent for the poll.

Household Corner

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, June 20.—Two big steel lodges here today wired Illinois congressmen that they are "opposed to all forms of compulsory arbitration or any legislation that interferes with and obstructs the basic rights of labor."

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In addition to the wire, the steel lodges opened a drive with 5,000 postcards being sent to the congressmen opposing the attack on labor.

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"The lodge further condemns employing armed forces in industrial disputes."

"We stand opposed to all forms of compulsory arbitration or any legislation that interferes with and obstructs the basic rights of labor."

But this doesn't call for much work, either. Special paper dishes and paper "party" napkins, fancy shaped cookies, sandwiches instead of plain bread and butter, are all good ideas.

Of course, there's one fancy touch you won't want to leave out—and neither will the birthday-child. That's the cake! And, although we hate to suggest extra work, it really ought to be home-made, because it ought to be very wholesome. Just a plain cake, with jelly between the layers and a very thin sheet of very bright icing on top, is better than a rich concoction.

It's surprising how little it takes to make a party, as far as small children are concerned. As a matter of fact, it doesn't require much work of attention from an over-worked mother, if it's properly planned.

To begin with, there shouldn't be too many guests. Half a dozen is a good top limit for the child under school age. They should all be friends of the birthday-child, and if possible friends to each other.

Don't think that you have to serve special, fancy, or indigestible foods. As a matter of fact, little people can have much more fun if they eat what's good for them. But it's a pleasant idea to let the children choose his own birthday dinner from a list you make up of the things he usually eats.

Of course you have to make the food look fancy, one way or another,

When your big moment calls you for a date the night before pay day, and says, "Let's take a walk in the park," slip into that chambray pinup you got last summer, over a pretty new blouse.

Pinafores are as fashionable as ever, and there's nothing like them to make a little girl look cute and roush. But if you're on the buxom side, or past 45, beware!

Leaders of the British Youth Peace Assembly and the British People's Convention yesterday cabled the American Youth Congress their regrets at being unable to accept an invitation to attend the 7th American Youth Congress in Philadelphia over the July 4 weekend, but said "we all send

you very best wishes for the success

of the Congress and look forward to the youth of all people will work hand in hand to make the world a fit place to live in."

The cabled greetings were signed by D. N. Pritt, M. P., chairman of the British People's Convention.

The British leaders had been invited to attend the Congress as fraternal delegates and to participate in the sessions on International Fellowship. They explained that "transportation congestion

makes it impossible to send representatives."

Youth Congress leaders said, however, that fraternal delegates are expected from the Far East and from Latin America.

The British leaders had been invited to attend the Congress as fraternal delegates and to participate in the sessions on International Fellowship. They explained that "transportation congestion

Southern Groups Rally To Fight on Vinson Bill

Conference of Human Welfare Calls for United Campaign

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 20.—While Southern newspapers boasted that poll tax Congressmen were leading the fight to suppress strikes, workers' and farmers' organizations of this section were today rallying behind the Southern Conference for Human Welfare to defeat the Vinson Anti-Strike Bill.

Condoning the Vinson Bill, introduced by poll tax Congressman Carl Vinson of Georgia, Dr. John B. Thompson, Conference chairman, and Alton Lawrence, acting executive secretary, appealed to Southerners to join the nationwide fight against the bill and other anti-labor measures sponsored by members of Congress from below the Mason-Dixon line.

The Conference officials declared in a joint statement that "the Vinson Bill sets a precedent in American history by making free labor into slave labor through an act of Congress. Even though the Vinson Bill would do this for a limited, so-called cooling-off period, this precedent is established, the way would be opened for undemocratic and reactionary forces to extend this legislation indefinitely."

DANGEROUS BILLS

But "the Vinson Bill is only one of a number of anti-democratic measures now before Congress," the statement emphasizes. "The wire-tapping bill and the concentration camp bill for aliens, both introduced by poll tax Congressman Sam Hobbs of Alabama, are two more dangerous examples of the effort to undermine the civil liberties of the people during the war crisis under the guise of 'national defense'."

"The Transport Workers Union will meet with the Board of Transportation if the Board will signify its intention to negotiate" on the union's four-point program for wage and other improvements "in keeping with the rising cost of living," Mr. Quill said.

"Mr. Delaney's letter to Mayor LaGuardia," Quill said, "indicates that the Board of Transportation does not intend to engage in collective bargaining in respect to the wages, hours and working conditions of the 32,000 operating employees in the New York city-owned transit lines."

"Satisfactory wages, hours and working conditions for the employees on the transit lines," he pointed out, "and efficient and uninterrupted service for the 7,500,000 people of our city can be accomplished only through processes of genuine collective bargaining between the Board of Transportation and the Transport Workers Union, which has been designated as the sole, exclusive collective bargaining agency by almost all the operating employees."

The proposal of the Board of Transportation, Quill declared, "is in violent conflict with every requirement of genuine collective bargaining. Its obvious aim is to divide and rule, as is evidenced by the fact that it has invited a dozen or more paper organizations to appear before it. But the right to collective bargaining is denied to all."

The result is that employees are given no voice in the determination of their wages, hours and working conditions."

Citing the constantly rising cost of living, Quill listed the union's demands as follows:

1. General pay increase for all employees comparable to the increases won by CIO in coal, steel, auto, airplane and other industries.

2. Reduction of the work week without reducing weekly earnings.

3. Equal pay for equal work irrespective of employment on any of the three divisions and regardless of sex or any other consideration.

4. The setting up of a transit employees retirement plan the funds for which shall be contributed by the Board of Transportation.

The Transport Workers Union stands ready to meet with the Board of Transportation if the Board will signify its intention to cooperate with it on the program outlined," Quill concluded.

Announce Pilots Wanted For Action in Britain

An announcement that American pilots and navigators are wanted to fly warplanes to Britain appeared yesterday on bulletin boards at LaGuardia field. Pilots will be paid \$1,500 a month, plus a \$2,500 bonus for each series of 10 round trips and an extra \$5,000 at the end of 25 round trips, the announcement said.

Booths and games all day long will make the affair one of the most spirited July 4 picnics ever held here.

British Peace Greeting Sent to Youth Congress

Cable Signed by Pritt Expresses Regret War Blocks Sending of Delegates to Parley in Philadelphia; Wire 'Best Wishes'

Leaders of the British Youth Peace Assembly and the British People's Convention yesterday cabled the American Youth Congress their regrets at being unable to accept an invitation to attend the 7th American Youth Congress in Philadelphia over the July 4 weekend, but said "we all send

you very best wishes for the success

of the Congress and look forward to the youth of all people will work hand in hand to make the world a fit place to live in."

The cabled greetings were signed by D. N. P

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RATES

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	3 months	6 months	1 year
DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER	\$4.75	\$8.25	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	3.00	4.75	10.00
SUNDAY WORKER	.75	1.25	2.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)	*	*	*
DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER	\$4.25	\$8.25	\$15.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
SUNDAY WORKER	1.00	1.75	3.00

SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1941

Following the Regular Pattern

The latest move in the tit-for-tat diplomatic wrangle between Washington and the Axis powers follows the well-known pattern with monotonous regularity.

Berlin says American consuls acted as spies; Washington declares Nazi consuls acted as spies. In Germany, it is considered "subversive" to doubt what the Nazi press says; in our own country, the war propagandists are trying to create the same atmosphere.

We may be sure that the Government has clearly in mind the next moves after the suitable atmosphere has been created by the spy-consul incidents. These "you-shove-me-I-shove-you" tactics are the bricks that build the path directly into the "shooting stage." They are blandly intended as such.

Of course, they do not reveal a single important fact concerning the real motives of the war itself. They are the outside trapings intended to create "morale." The real sordid rivalries—over markets, profits, colonial empire—are hidden away. The people must be deceived into thinking that they are dying for something that really concerns them. When the war is over, it is discovered that it was even more sordid than the previous one.

It is plain that the American people have got to guard themselves against imminent propaganda assaults against their calm, their reason, and their determination to stay out of the war.

For the Unity and Progress of the CIO

Harsh criticism by the monopoly press and its echo, the Social Democrats, has greeted the declaration by President Philip Murray of the CIO that there will be no "witch hunts" or "purges" in that organization.

The New York Sun, whose hide-bound Bourbonism is a matter of record, ironically dub Mr. Murray's message to the CIO affiliates "a Bourbon letter." The columnist Raymond Clapper is commissioned by Roy Howard to devote two essays in succession to berating Mr. Murray and to praising Sidney Hillman's red-baiting designs as a contrast to the CIO president.

The New Leader, organ of the Social Democratic Federation, flings the term "dummy president of the CIO" at the executive head of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, and rants about "appeasement of the Communists" in its anger.

The bitterness of such criticism serves to reveal how great has been the desire of the reactionaries to split the CIO asunder through red-baiting and that internal factionalism and chaos which results.

Every die-hard Open Shopper and pro-fascist has been disappointed by President Murray's letter to the CIO unions. These enemies of labor gnash their teeth in the columns of the monopoly press at this stand for unity because such action by the CIO's president greatly narrows the opportunity which the Open Shoppers thought was theirs, to split and weaken this progressive union movement.

Fortunately for the workers, the CIO has learned a lot from its experiences with red-baiters in the past. Under the regime of Homer Martin, red-baiting brought the powerful United Auto Workers Union to a practical standstill. The man who later turned out to be an open agent for Henry Ford, and those who associated themselves with his red-baiting, threw the union into turmoil and disruption. But the rank and file of the auto workers defeated Martinism, rejected red-baiting, reestablished unity and put the union on its feet. Then the UAW blazed forward, strengthened and invigorated, to win its greatest victory in the Ford citadel at Dearborn.

Red-baiting has proved itself to be the deadly enemy of that unity which has made the CIO so triumphant in its march forward. Red-baiting has also shown itself as the germ which kills off those progressive tendencies within the union movement, which feed the life of the CIO and make it flourish. By its very nature, red-baiting is not merely an attack on the Communists but on everything progressive in the labor movement.

President Murray's statement against "witch-hunts" will be welcomed by the CIO membership and by the workers in general,

because it has been a contribution toward strengthening the unity of the CIO. It has thereby increased the strength and effectiveness of the CIO movement. The statement has also been of value in safeguarding those progressive ideas and tendencies which help the labor movement to mature and expand. It is a statement which should be consistently followed in practice.

The Telegram Spills The Beans

Behind the din of "Soviet-Germany" war rumors which clutter up the press is wishful thinking on the part of the monopoly publishers and the imperialist warmongers.

These gentlemen are eager for a war between the Soviet Union and Germany, because they feel that it will offer the long-sought opportunity to organize a joint imperialist attack upon the land of Socialism.

Striking proof of this appeared in a World-Telegram editorial yesterday:

"It's too bad that all the talk of war between Germany and Russia seems to be nothing more than rumor, so far. That's one war we could really favor...."

One might pass up the sheer blood-thirstiness of the proposal that another 200 million people—in the Soviet Union—be thrown into the slaughter to satisfy Roy Howard.

The Telegram editorial reveals what kind of war Washington and Wall Street want—an anti-Soviet war. The Daily Worker has said this all along. The Telegram considers the present slaughter the "wrong" one and they hope to "correct" it by turning against the Soviet Union. This is a striking commentary on how "anti-Nazi" Wall Street and the Administration are. How quickly they could swing around to support a Hitler attack against the neutral Soviet Union!

The wisdom of Stalin in pointing out to the Soviet people to be prepared against "surprises" from all imperialist sources becomes a thousand-fold apparent.

Some of the provocations in the war newspapers have reached fantastic depths. According to the New York Post, it can't quite be decided whether Germany should take the Soviet Union by "invasion" or by "peaceful conquest." In still other stories, the Soviet Union is confronted with the demand that it liquidate the Red Army, turn over the Red Navy to German imperialism, and surrender the Ukraine. All of these imminent conquests have been won by the same typewriter generals who had the British-American stooge Mannerheim conquering the Soviet Union during the Finnish hostilities.

In the unbreakable unity of its people around Socialism, the Soviet Union will be quite able to take care of itself, and the capitalist press will not deceive or provoke it. The Soviet Union has been faced with a constant stream of imperialist provocations ever since its existence. The American people will see clearly the anti-Soviet war dreams of the imperialists, and will recognize in the Soviet Union a defender of peace and humanity.

An Attack Upon Anti-Fascist Refugees

The State Department's new rule with regard to the admission of anti-Nazi refugees is one of cruelty, and attacks our democratic tradition of asylum.

If, as the Administration holds, no refugee will be permitted here who leaves close relatives in Nazi Germany and in Nazi occupied territories, then very few indeed will be admitted.

The bogus theory behind this rule is that relatives, left behind, exert pressure causing those who leave to become Nazi spies. Not only does this tend to create more war jitters and discriminations, it points the finger of suspicion toward those anti-Nazi refugees who have arrived in the country before this reactionary order was promulgated.

Valetin, who by his own hand admitted his Nazi spying, first pronounced this theory at his deportation hearing. The man whose sewer book furnished material for the Administration's red-baiting anti-Soviet policies, cannot conceive of any honest people coming from Nazi oppression. Valetin evidently thinks everyone's political integrity is as putrid as his.

Let the Administration look among the titled royalty—from Germany, Italy, Great Britain and other countries—for the spies, royalty which has been wined and dined by the White House and Big Business.

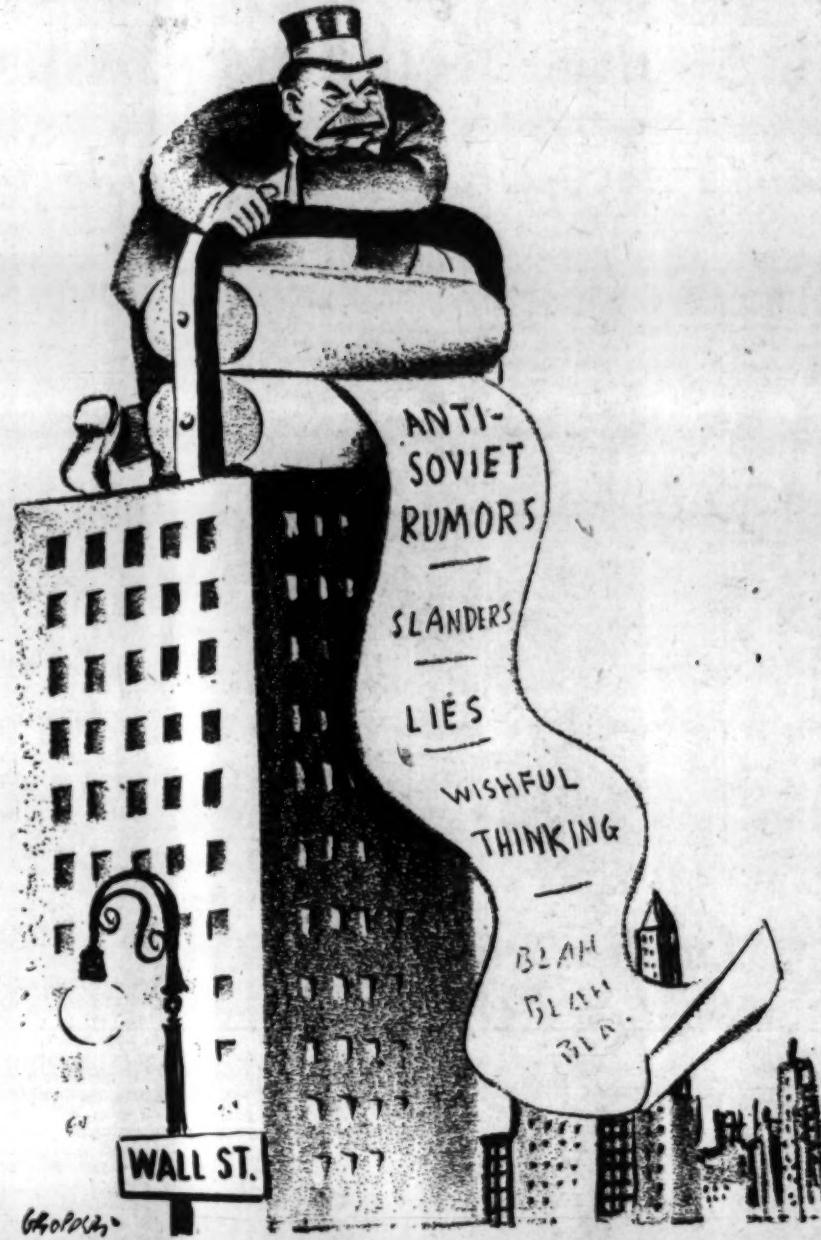
The State Department's new rule is a continuation of the present drive against foreign-born Americans and of the callous policy which barred thousands of heroic Spanish refugees. It should be protected by labor and democratic citizens.

Buy an extra copy of today's

Daily Worker

Bring it to a friend or shopmate
Make that extra copy of the Daily Worker part of your regular reading habit

GRINDING IT OUT



Mrs. Wood's Conviction Insults The Instincts of All Decent People

Oklahoma has had another black mark placed against its record. In Mrs. Ina Wood's conviction for criminal syndicalism Thursday, America has been presented with a further reminder of the bitter persecution which the war has unleashed. The verdict is one which insults the instincts of decent people.

The Oklahoma measure under which Mrs. Wood was prosecuted is one of that series of repressive laws which were put upon the statute books of various states during the mania of World War I and the Palmer Raids.

Long ago American public opinion recognized these measures as anti-American and anti-democratic. The people's pressure caused such legislation to be erased in a number of states.

Oklahoma, where the farm population is being driven from the land and subjected to the iron heel of the big monopolists, did not follow this enlightened policy. The state has retained the measure and now employs it to "punish" a young wife for her efforts to organize and help the "Okies," whose condition has breathed out a national scandal in the pages of "Grapes of Wrath."

Mrs. Wood has been held "guilty" of criminal syndicalism solely because of her membership in the Communist Party. The sole evidence against her were Marxist-Leninist books, which the State of Oklahoma (acting for the big monopoly interests) holds it is as a crime to read.

There was no act of any kind charged against her. She stands convicted only of "dangerous thoughts" and of "dangerous

reading." Such a display of reactionary ignorance on the part of the authorities of Oklahoma smells of Hitlerism; it is foreign to the essence of democracy.

Such a conviction was obtained, in the only way it could be obtained—through a hand-picked jury. It was also obtained in the background of the terrorization of jurors, which is a common feature of the repressive regime which rules the home state of the "Okies." Through such methods has this young wife been put in the shadow of jail, to which her husband has been sentenced for ten years for the same "dangerous thoughts" on behalf of Oklahoma's common people.

The whole business is a shocking performance, against which every democratic-minded person will express his indignation. Neither Bob nor Ina Wood can be permitted to be hounded off to jail. America will have to assert itself against such medieval procedure. The campaign for raising bail for Mrs. Wood should receive a rapid and warm response. Support to the International Labor Defense, which has carried on the defense against great odds and which continues the fight for the freedom of Oklahoma's victims, is the duty of all.

The final squelching of the indictment against Oscar Wheeler in West Virginia, which occurred about the same time that the verdict against Mrs. Wood was rendered, gives proof that battles for civil rights can be won. Let us make certain that the battle is won quickly in Oklahoma.

Letters From Our Readers

Favors Convening Pro-Peace Labor Congress

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Enclosed is a copy of a letter sent to Philip Murray:

"I wish to express my support of your statement denouncing the use of federal troops to break strikes. The use of such troops would, in effect, reduce labor's strike weapon to mere nothingness."

"As a member of a trade union (Local 16, UOPWA) I feel very strongly about the government's use of armed force in the North American Aviation Company strike. I believe after having read the reports that that strike was justified and that the cry of 'Insurrection' and 'Communism' is mere subterfuge—the aim of the reactionaries who raise this cry is to crush all trade unions."

"I applaud your vigorous condemnation of all anti-labor legislation pending in Congress, but I cannot agree with your facile lumping of 'Communists' with fascists. This, too, is a trick used by anti-labor employers in order to pit union brother against brother, to split labor and destroy the trade unions."

"I also believe that these are persons in the Administration at Washington who wish to have the U. S. enter the European war. These same persons are making attacks against our unions. Therefore, I wish

to inform you that I favor the convening of a Congress by the CIO whose purpose would be to take measures to mobilize American opinion against our involvement in war."

S. W.

Dollar Nature of Wall Street's "Defense of Democracy"

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

"An article appearing in the financial section of the New York Sun of June 14, with its typically brazen callousness of statement and phraseology warrants, I believe, the attention of progressives and also of those who need further evidence of the profit-hungry nature of the current 'defense of democracy.'

"Under the headline, 'Steps Taken on Strike Menace Helps Market,' the prediction is made that 'Inflation (is) more than ever likely as long term windup to war.'

"Commodities moved higher, and some under scarcity impulse . . . (through) price-lifting notably farm products, and still others in response to . . . inflationary ideas and growing demand for war (no doubt from the source as the price lifting—S.G.) and other purposes." These are the only terms by which the Wall Street gang understand the increasing starvation, lowered standard of living and desolation of war.

"Invasion of Syria, sending supplies abroad by U. S.

Yes, It Is--Quite A Problem

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, in her "Day" last Wednesday, twists her readers with the question: "This living in a democracy is a problem, isn't it?"

She throws up her hands in mock despair and is quite willing to let the matter rest there, hoping too that the people will probe no deeper.

Here is a subject that volumes could be written about. But it would all come out that the American people are living in a CAPITALIST democracy, which is a long way from real democracy, especially in the period of war capitalism and "unlimited national emergency."

When Mrs. Roosevelt asked her rhetorical question it was in answer to a terrible state of affairs which she felt compelled to highlight in her column.

She told of the deplorable situation of the Navajo Indians, whose reservation grounds of 81 years, have become exhausted. And these truly American peoples have been reduced by capitalist democracy to a state of sheer destitution.

"This means that a people, whose average cash income is only about \$120 a year, must either go on relief, which they want at all costs to avoid, or starve to death. The only other solution seems to be the possibility of carrying through an irrigation project," Mrs. Roosevelt wrote.

Then she demolishes her own ray of hope continuing:

"The decisions on the irrigation is, of course, up to Congress. At the present time I can quite understand the argument AGAINST PUTTING MONEY INTO ANYTHING WHICH CAN BE SET ASIDE TO BE DONE WHEN THE DEFENSE PERIOD IS OVER." (Emphasis ours.)

That is, let the Navajos eat grass now—and after the "defense" period is over then there won't be any left to feed. Such is the economy of capitalist democracy.

Secondly, Mrs. Roosevelt deals with another very embarrassing question for her husband and his Wall Street backers. Of 2,845 Negro youth on the New York NYA, 1,245 are girls. "The Negro girls are fitted to take training in as many different fields as the white girls, but in NEW YORK CITY AND THE STATE THE GREATEST NUMBER OF EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR NEGRO GIRLS ARE IN DOMESTIC SERVICE." (Emphasis ours.)

Faced with the stark facts of notorious job-discrimination against Negroes, and with the fight of the Negro people against it, Mrs. Roosevelt has to admit that the evil exists. So what is she going to do about it?

"This living in a democracy is a problem, isn't it?"—the refrain comes back.

Perhaps Mrs. Roosevelt would like to chuck it all—even the limited democratic rights now existing—in favor of fascism. Already she calls for regimenting and uniting young women at 21 dollars a month—and already her husband is headed toward a complete military dictatorship in preparation for a shooting war. That evidently is her solution of the "problem."

Under capitalism, democracy consists only of those limited rights which the people can wring out of the monopolies which control the life of the nation. It is ridiculous to talk of the people being equalized by the ballot, when ten million citizens don't have it (in the poll tax states), to say nothing of the Navajos and other Indian groups regarded as wards of the government—and when a half dozen newspaper owners and big politicians wield more power than millions of voters.

There is nothing wrong with democracy, it's what the people today most want. It's Mrs. Roosevelt's capitalist class which circumscribes it, and which threatens now to wipe it out altogether in preparation for imperialist war.

This living in what Mrs. Roosevelt calls democracy IS a problem for the great majority of the people, though it is a swinish paradise for a minority of monopolists. But living in a real democracy—the democracy of Socialism with peace and plenty for 130 million Americans—will be marvelous. This is the deeper consideration of democracy which the people are pondering. And it worries Mrs. Roosevelt, her husband, and Wall Street, who live off the people's tears and sweat under capitalist democracy.

clear evidence of further growth of gross income of corporations; disinclination of Congress . . . to put a greater tax burden on industry, sinking of an American ship; and nearness "to a declaration of war by United States" mean nothing in terms of human suffering and are important only insofar as their effect "to disturb the market."

"In a more cheerful light" is the grisly Pollyannism used by this writer for J. P. Morgan's organ to describe "

YANKS WALLOP TIGERS 14-4, TWO BEHIND

Bobo Routed, Keller, Henrich Homer; 4 Hits for DiMag

Joe Runs Streak to 33 Games—Keller's 4th in 4 Days Is 3rd Longest in Stadium History

Russo Breezes Through

The Yankees really cut loose yesterday at the Stadium as they knocked Bobo Newsome and the Detroit Tigers about for a 14-4 victory which saw them gain a full game on the league leading Cleveland Indians. The soaking McCarthy men now trail by two.

Among a raft of noteworthy feats are the following:

1. The running of DiMaggio's consecutive game hit record to 33. Joe walloped four straight, hits, three singles and a double.

2. The continuation of the awesome clouting of Charley Keller, who poked the third longest homer in the history of the Stadium, his fourth in four games, and took the lead in the American League runs batted in from Rudy York with 60.

3. The Yanks ramming two home runs (Henrich hit number 11) to run the streak to 27 in 16 games, a record. In this run, started by Sturm and Selkirk in the June first doubleheader against the Indians, DiMag and Keller have hit 7, Henrich 6, Gordon 3, Crosetti, Rofe, Sturm and Selkirk one apiece.

Marius Russo went the route for the Yanks. Hits by Coskey and Mullin and York's outscored one for the Tigers in the first, two walks and a single by Higgins a second in the eighth, and Crouch's triple in the ninth between a walk and sacrifice fly the other two.

The Yanks did all their scoring in three frames. In the first Sturm beat out a hit and Henrich belted number eleven. DiMag perpetuated his streak with a single to left and Keller clouted a terrific drive into the center field bleachers which the boys said was exceeded in length only by Ruth and Gehrig blows.

In the third Rofe walked, Di-

Mag singled him to third and he scored on Keller's infield out (6th rbi). Dickey's single and Gordon's double added another one.

Eleven Yanks came to bat in the fifth off relief pitcher McKain and made seven runs and seven hits. DiMag had a single and double, Rofe a double, Kintzko a long triple. Russo and Sturm singles.

3,226 women and 10,129 paying customers saw the fun. It's Atley Donald vs. Dizzy Trout today.

**Detroit 100 000 012—4 7 2
NEW YORK 403 070 00x—14 17 1
Newsome, McKain (3) and Tebbetts; Russo and Dickey.**

Billy's Marriage Plans Indefinitely Delayed

PITTSBURGH, June 20 (UP)—

Billy Conn, knocked out Wednesday night by Joe Louis, lost a decision today to the adamant father of his prospective bride, who forced cancellation of the boxer's wedding plans.

Conn, with a license, ring and everything ready, was to have been married today to pretty Mary Louise Smith, his 18-year-old fiancee.

He bowed, however, to the decision of Mary's father, James L. Smith, who opposed the wedding. Conn said he would not marry against Smith's wishes. All efforts to win the parental blessing failed during a 90-minute conference.

"I'd like to be married today," Conn announced later, "but I can't."

In the third Rofe walked, Di-

SCORES DAILY WORKER SPURS

NEW YORK, SATURDAY JUNE 21, 1941

MIZE'S RETURN GIVES CARDS AWESOME SOCK

Hopp Goes to Left Field, Padgett Behind Plate in Shift

Big John Mize and his war club are back in action with the St. Louis Cards. It pains the pennant aspiring Dodgers and the world champion Reds to even think of it. They've been chasing the Cards without Mize. Now does anybody think they can catch them with Mize? Don't all yell at once.

The big Georgia slugger, who National League pitchers rate as the most dangerous hitter in their league, came off the Cardinal bench in the sixth inning Thursday against the Phillies. The Cards trailed by 5-2 but Big John slammed out a single and two runs counted.

Fairly soon another run came in and the game was knotted up.

After pinch-hitting, Mize, who has been laid up with a finger injury since May 26th except for brief pinch-hitting jobs, returned to first base, and Johnny Hopp shifted to left field with Don Padgett coming in from the outfield to take over the catching. Manager Bill Southworth's problem from now on is to keep Mize, Padgett and Hopp in the lineup all at the same time.

Mize and Padgett for their long-distance power and Hopp for his speed, aggressiveness and timely hitting.

With Slaughter and Terry Moore as good as they come in right and center fields, the only spot for Hopp is left field with Mize back, and Padgett has been hitting much too hard to bench. Fortunately Don can catch and with Walker Cooper out of the lineup that is the solution, at the cost of a slight weakening of defense behind the plate. But whatta punch the Cards have now!

Tomorrow

MARSHAL ANALYSIS OF THE WEEK'S

WORKERS' SUMMER PROGRAM

FOR RECREATION

FOR ALL AGES

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